

# Belmont Chronicle

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O.  
Thursday, Dec. 20, 1866.

## Killing Hogs.

Killing hogs is a business in which the whole community is interested, and perhaps a small portion acquainted with. It is termed "hog-killing," and is often carried on in a butchering style, while it is a business worthy of being conducted in a decent and scientific way. I do not propose going into a long programme of telling how to catch a hog, and how to hold him, etc., but to throw out a few hints.

Do not suffer the hog to be run over and worried by men, boys and dogs, getting his flesh and blood heated, just before killing. I believe this is one cause of meat spoiling. Sometimes we drive a hog or two to a neighbor's so as to "kill together," as it is termed, making use of the same fire, same fire and other fixings; and we have known the hams and shoulders of hogs thus driven to come out a little shorter before the next summer was over.

Let the hog be killed with as little noise, and excitement as possible. A Jockeyman has one man to go into the pen, select his first victim, and shoot him, with a broad faced hammer (like a shoe-maker's hammer) knock down the hog, when other men come immediately and stick others drag out and go to scalding, and so on with a large number of hogs. Scalding machines have become very common, and are a good institution; but everybody has not got one, and still use tubs. I like the tub, and want nothing better for ordinary times; but I want a rope and tackle, and one or two hands to help work the hog. I would not allow a hog put into water while there is a sign of life in him; but when dead, make an opening to the gambrel strings and hook in, hoist the hog and dip him head and shoulders into the scald; do not let him remain more than 2 seconds or two, let his hair "set," hoist him and air him up a head. I lay it on his side and take off the jaw (or lower jaw); I then saw down across the face, just above the eyes, but careful to run into the eye sockets, and on through, leaving the eye balls with the snout end, so that there is no further trouble with gouging the eyes out of the face pieces; then, without further separating to the parts, starting between the ears, saw up and downwise, not caring to extend further down the snout than to the saw mark across the face, but clean through at the other end. Now, having done with the ears for handles, I cut them off, then take out the brains for pickling, skin the snout, and take off the flesh for scalding, and throw the nasal organs away. The faces are to be covered. I use a saw, but never an axe, in cutting up a hog; consequently the meat is always clear of splinters and chips of bone. In "chaining a hog," to cool, I saw down the ribs instead of hacking them with a hatchet. A small sized hog hook flattened, answers very well for taking off the hocks and too nails of a porker—or you may use a pair of pincers.—(Germantown Telegraph.)

An American officer once asked his interpreter to tell a Camanche Indian about the magnetic telegraph. The interpreter, who was a Delaware Indian, asked him as follows:

"What you call that magnetic telegraph?" "You have heard of New York and New Orleans?" said the officer. "Oh, yes," was the reply. "Very well; we have a wire connecting these two cities, which are about a thousand miles apart, and it would take a man thirty days to ride in a good horse, and a man stands at one end of this wire in New York, and by touching it a few times, he inquires of his friend in New Orleans what he had for breakfast. His friend in New Orleans touches the other end of the wire, and in ten minutes the answer comes back. 'Ham and eggs.' Tell him that, Beaver." "His countenance assumed a most comical expression, but he made no remark, until the officer again asked him to repeat what he had said to the Camanche, when he said: "No, Captain, I will not tell him that, for I don't believe that myself."

Upon the officer assuring him that such was the fact, and that he had seen it himself, he said:

"Injun not very smart; sometimes he big fool; but he heller pretty loud, you hear him talk miles, an' say, 'Merican man he talk thousand miles,' 'spect you try to fool me, Captain; maybe so you lie.'"

**A Girl Wanted.**  
Wanted—A "girl" to dwell in my family, assist my wife in doing the work, and give directions generally.

One of the Irish-German-American does not will answer if she was born in Ireland, and knows a flap-jack from a boot-jack. We expect that she will use something besides matches to get the breakfast with. Wages not much object, if she will only leave me enough of my income to pay for the crockery she breaks.

If she should not be satisfied with having five evenings in a week, an effort shall be made to give her eight; she may decide what we shall have to eat, and whether it shall be over done, under done, or done at all; and do in fact as she pleases, except wear my wife's gloves and shoes, (unless her hands and feet are within four sizes of being too small.)

P. S. We always expect to give our help Christmas and New Year's gifts, worth from one dollar to one hundred, just as we prefer.

P. S. Feather beds or mattresses, as preferred.

A sick sister or an old "mither" will be no objection, as we have a spare chamber, and will if necessary hire a "nurse" to take care of her.

Apply at 99 Gay street, between 9 A. M., and the 4th of July.

**MAKING A GREAT SOUTHERN CITY.**—The city of Houston, Texas, that had only 5,000 inhabitants in 1860, now has over 30,000.—The Telegraph of that city says:

Our city is perfectly filled with strangers from all the four quarters of the globe, and our hotels and restaurants are filled to overflowing with them. We are at a loss to know where they all come from. But the best of it all, they have all mostly got money, and are buying up the vacant lots and blocks around the city, with the intention of building on them.

# POLITICAL.

Prospect for the 4th of July.

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—Ben. Wade appears to have the best chances for President of the Senate, and it is understood that Colfax is to be the Speaker of the 40th Congress.

—A careful canvassing of the Virginia Legislature shows four members in favor of the Constitutional Amendment.

—Gov. Wright, the American Ambassador at Berlin, is seriously ill.

—About seventy-five per cent of the Radical papers of Missouri advocate the election of Charles D. Drake to the United States Senate.

—An instance is given by a correspondent of the way in which patriotic ladies helped to elect Republican majorities. A woman living in the township of Spencer, Kent County, Michigan, went about two miles to her sister's on election morning.

—Her first remark was, "John won't vote the copperhead ticket to-day, for I won't let him vote for the children, and he can't leave them until I return, and I shall not do so until the polls are closed." She was as good as her word.

—The Union majority of New York is finally officially announced. It is 13,789.

—Doesticks is a reporter on the New York Tribune.

—Horace Greeley is on a lecturing tour in the West.

—The Pittsburgh Republic raises the name of A. Johnson as its candidate for President in 1868. The editor of the Republic must be a very large slice of Andy's bread and butter, and ought to get it, for he is the only man we have heard of who has had the courage to mention A. J.'s name in that connection.

—Millard Fillmore is one of the Democratic candidates for United States Senator for New York. We propose Rip Van Winkle as another.

—The Newburgh (N. Y.) Journal, a paper that advocated Horace Greeley's election to the United States Senate before his general amnesty "proclamation," now earnestly declares that it desires no such result, and that he is so far out of the race as not to demand consideration for his candidacy.

—Greeley, if says, has committed political harikari, by his general amnesty manifesto, which it styles weak and ineffectual. It says he "prattles with more than infantile gibberish and guilelessness."

—In view of the probable restriction by Congress of the President's power to pardon rebels indiscriminately, some of the Southern journals are urging him to make haste and pardon everybody before the bill now pending becomes a law, and for the same reason pardon brokers at Washington are said to be playing their vocation with more vigor and energy than ever.

—The Philadelphia Press compares the President with King James II., and thus quotes Macaulay in illustration: "His mode of arguing, if it is to be so called, was one not uncommon among dull and stubborn persons, who were accustomed to be surrounded by their inferiors. He seemed a proposition; and as often as wiser people ventured respectfully to show that it was erroneous, he asserted it again, in exactly the same words, and conceived that, by doing so, he at once disposed of all objections."

—The Board of Aldermen of New Orleans have unanimously adopted a resolution appropriating a room in the City Hall to the use of the Committee of Congress to investigate the conduct of the Mayor, to provide necessary couriers, and all needed assistance in prosecuting their duties.

—Advices from Nevada are to the effect that the rebellion of Sumner or Nye is almost certain.

—Arrangements have been made by Marshal Gooding, of the District of Columbia, for the safe keeping of John H. Surratt, and his speedy indictment and trial before Judges Carter, Olin, Fisher and Wiley, of the District Supreme Court.

—Dixon, Doolittle and Cowan are not likely to participate in the caucuses of Union Senators.

—The bill to repeal what is known as the act of limitation on cases of treason was up in the House of Representatives on Wednesday, Mr. Rogers, of New Jersey, in concluding a speech on it, used the following "highfalutin": "God Almighty in eternity will write in letters of gold, upon the front of the altar of Christianity, the name of Andrew Johnson as the one pure patriot of these troublous times."

—This was received with shouts of laughter on the radical side of the House.

—A dispatch to the New York Herald says that Chief Justice Chase denies that the iron-clad oath has been decided unconstitutional by a majority of the Judges of the United States Supreme Court.

—One day last week a committee of ladies called on the Chicago Republican folks, for a contribution to aid in building a home for destitute children of deceased Confederate soldiers. The Republican responded, very liberally, with a contribution of five hundred dollars in Confederate currency, and adds, "we hope the people of Chicago generally, and without distinction of party, will display a like liberality. Above all, let us regard the felicitous of these noble recipients as chivalrous to offend them by the offer of greenbacks."

—Senator Wade's bill, "providing for the selection of jurors," in Utah, really aimed for the abolition of polygamy. It asserts the right of the United States to certain lands and watercourses heretofore claimed by Brigham Young as his property, and granted by the act of the Saints laws. It prohibits the solemnization of matrimony by Mormon priests, and remits that duty to the Judges of the United States Courts, who of course, will restrict them to one wife each.

—The Governor of Georgia has vetoed the Stay law, and the lower House of its Legislature voted down a Bankrupt bill.

—Gen. and Mrs. McClellan are at the Water Cure establishment at Maria, Switzerland. The lady's health is improving.

—The Central Club of the Boys in Blue, of Harrisburg, has issued a call to its companions in arms throughout Pennsylvania, inviting them to make a grand parade in that city on the occasion of the inauguration of Gov. Geary in January.

—Ex-Governor Denison has written a letter to a friend in Washington, in which he condemns the impetuous project, and favors the Constitutional Amendment, and if the South reject it, would employ a policy which will break their stubbornness.

—General Sedgwick, who has made himself conspicuous at Matamoros, is said to be a wild, harum scarum fellow, who first entered the army in the Second Kentucky Volunteers. He is considered to be of no particular account, except for mischief.

—Responding to our suggestion that Andy Johnson would probably be John Morrissey's "bottle holder," when the latter goes into Congress, the Eaton Register objects that John is too smart to trust Andy with his bottle.—(Dayton Journal.)

# Drugs and Medicines.

Wholesale Druggists.

DR. J. M. TODD & CO. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, BRIDGEPORT, OHIO.

DR. J. M. TODD'S GARRICAC AND LIVER PILLS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, COLIC, CHOLERA, AND DIARRHEA REMEDY.

DR. J. M. TODD'S PINK POWDER, FOR PALENESS, AND BRUISES, AND FOR THE TREATMENT OF INTERNAL WOUNDS.

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# Watches and Jewelry.

Watches, Jewelry & Notions.

GEORGE BROWN & CO. RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE

That they have just received A Fresh Supply of

WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND NOTIONS.

Which they will dispose of On Reasonable Terms

CALL & SEE. St. Clairsville, October 20, 1866.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

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# Dr. Goods & Notions.

Dr. Goods & Notions.

Low Prices.

Thomas, Sturgeon & Co.

Have just opened their SECOND STOCK

Fall and Winter Dry Goods, FOR 1866.

FURS! FURS!

SHAWLS, BALMORALS,

MENS' WEAR.

LOW PRICES

Commercial College.

Educational!

DO YOU WISH

An Actual Business College?

Calkins, Griffin & Co.'s

UNION BUSINESS INSTITUTE,

OBERLIN, OHIO.

HILLSDALE, MICH.

The Tuition Fee

A Teachers' Class

A TELEGRAPH LINE

36 MILES LONG!

ACTUAL BUSINESS!

AT FARIS

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY!

Wanted \$27.60 per day.

FAIRBANK'S

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,

HARRIS' NEW TIN SHOP.

ALL PERSONS,

Housekeeping!

TIN WARE AND STOVES

Ring's Ambrosia for the Hair,

MILL FEED of all kinds, for sale at

SMITH'S PERRY OIL FEVER has abated, while

the excitement still continues at Oberlin's Grocery,

where a pair of articles can always be found. Try it

# Medical.

Medical.

CATARRH!

WHY SUFFER WITH THIS

WHEN IT

Can BE CURED

AND ENTIRELY

Eradicatd from the System

BY THE USE OF

DR. SEELYE'S

LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY.

CATARRH

WILL SURELY RESULT IN

Consumption

IT NEVER FAILS.

Cure Warranted if Direc-

tions are Followed.

SINGLE BOTTLE WILL LAST A MONTH.

COLD IN THE HEAD

BAD BREATH

WEAK EYES

SENSE OF SMELL

DEAFNESS

When caused by Catarrhal Affections.

THROAT AFFECTIONS

DR. SEELYE'S

LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY

SYMPTOMS.

As the disease becomes chronic, the discharges are

increased in quantity and changed in quality; they are

now thick and heavy, and are hawked or coughed out

the secretions are often bloody, and a bad breath, the

voice thick and nasal, the eyes are weak, the sense of

smell is lessened or destroyed; deafness frequently

takes place.

Another common and important symptom of Catarrh

is, that the patient is obliged to clear his throat in the

morning, and to do so several times during the day, by

# Medical.

Medical.

GREENBACK BITTERS,

FOR THE STOMACH.

A Safe and Pleasant Tonic.

Try It—Will Recommend Itself.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST BITTERS.

ONLY FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

Sold by Dealers Everywhere.

WORTHY OF NOTICE.

CHEMISTS, MEDICAL AND PROFESSIONAL

men, in all capacities in life, mothers in their

care, in short, in all the various of patients everywhere

rely on the

YAHRLING'S

ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE.

For the Cure of

Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery

Diarrhea